

EAST Search History

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	2	"5596641".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 11:55
L2	2	"6131162".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 11:55
L3	2	"6694434".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 11:55
L4	2	"6741852".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 11:56
L5	3	"6804506".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 12:06
L6	2	"6996273".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 11:56
L7	3	(key and hash and identifier and time and vary\$4 and compar\$4).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 12:08
L8	1	(key same hash same identifier same time same vary\$4 same compar\$4).clm.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2007/02/15 12:09
S7	2	"time varying" with "key hash"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2007/02/15 11:54

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S8	10	"time varying" with "hash"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 11:32
S9	5	S8 and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 11:38
S10	21	"key hash" with identifier	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:13
S11	7	S10 and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:12
S12	4439	"clock skew"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:15
S13	3329	S12 and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:12
S16	263	S13 and ("clock skew" with (comput\$3 or calculat\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:16
S19	4	S13 and (("clock skew" with (comput\$3 or calculat\$3)) and (laptop or "wireless phone" or "cellular phone"))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:18
S20	1	S13 and (((("clock skew" with (comput\$3 or calculat\$3)) and (laptop or "wireless phone" or "cellular phone")) and (data adj (packet or black or stream or packet)))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:22

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S21	0	S13 and (((("clock skew" with (comput\$3 or calculat\$3)) and (laptop or "wireless phone" or "cellular phone"))) and (data adj (packet or black or stream or packet))) and (cryptography or encrypt\$3 or encipher\$3 or encrypt\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:24
S22	0	S13 and (((("clock skew" with (comput\$3 or calculat\$3)) and (laptop or "wireless phone" or "cellular phone"))) and (data adj (packet or black or stream or packet))) and (key))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/08 16:24
S23	0	S13 and (((("clock skew" with (comput\$3 or calculat\$3)) and (laptop or "wireless phone" or "cellular phone"))) and (data adj (packet or black or stream or packet))) and (asymmetric))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:25
S24	1	"time varying item" and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:27
S25	0	"time-varying item" and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:27
S26	2	"time-varying item"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:27
S27	11	"time-varying" and 713/168.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:48
S28	17	"time varying" and 713/168.ccls.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:50
S29	12	"time varying" and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:53

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S30	0	("time varying" with "key hash") and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:53
S31	0	("time varying" with "hash key") and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:53
S32	0	("time varying" with "hash") and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:53
S33	0	("time varying" with (key adj verification)) and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:55
S34	0	("time varying" same (key adj verification)) and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:55
S35	2	("time varying" and (key adj verification)) and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:56
S36	2	("time varying" and (key adj1 verification)) and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:56
S37	2	("time varying" and ("key verification")) and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 09:57
S39	4	(generat\$3 with ("key hash")) and 713/168.ccls. and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 10:03
S40	0	("time varying" with "key verification") and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 10:04

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S41	0	("time-varying" with "key verification") and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 10:04
S42	0	("time-varying" same "key verification") and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 10:04
S43	2	((("time-varying" and "key verification") and 713/168.ccls.) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 11:22
S44	1	(((((system or source) adj (time or clock)) with hash) and 713/168.ccls.) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 11:33
S45	18	(((((system or source) adj (time or clock)) with hash) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 11:51
S46	0	(((((system or source) adj (time or clock)) with hash) with compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 11:51
S47	6	S45 and (hash with (compar\$5 or match))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 13:23
S49	54	(hash with (time or clock or "system time" or "system clock") with identifier) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 15:39
S50	0	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with identifier) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 15:40
S51	0	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with identifier)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 15:40

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S52	18	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock"))~and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 15:41
S53	4	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with (identifier or identification or ID)) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:13
S54	4	((hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with (identifier or identification or ID)) and compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:14
S55	0	((hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with (identifier or identification or ID)) with compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:14
S56	0	((hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with (identifier or identification or ID)) same compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:15
S57	0	((hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with ("serial number" or code or key)) same compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:15
S58	0	((hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key")) same compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:16
S59	0	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key") same compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:16
S60	0	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key" or ID) same compar\$5) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:17

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S61	0	(hash with ("system time" or "system clock" or "source time" or "source clock") with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key" or ID) same match\$3) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:17
S62	61	(hash with (time,or clock) with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key" or ID or idetifier) same compar\$3) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/09 17:18
S63	27	(hash with (time or clock) with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key" or ID or idetifier) with compar\$3) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 09:15
S64	1	(hash with (phone) with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key" or ID or idetifier) with compar\$3) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 09:16
S65	12	(hash with (phone) with ("serial number" or code or key or "public key" or ID or idetifier)) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 09:24
S66	7	((("cellular phone" or "mobile phone") with hash\$4) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 09:29
S67	17	((("cellular phone" or "mobile phone") same hash\$4) and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 14:36
S68	10	((hash with identifier) with ((lookup or "look up") adj2 table))and @ad < "20010628"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 15:24
S69	6	("5224160" "5530757" "5940513"). pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2004/11/10 15:24

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S70	1	("0644654").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/04/22 14:20
S71	5	(periodic\$3 or interval) near8 key near3 verif\$6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 11:34
S72	3	(recursiv\$3) near8 key near3 verif\$6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 13:44
S73	4	(iterat\$3) near8 key near3 verif\$6	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 11:37
S75	0	"key verification" near4 periodic\$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 11:38
S76	1	"key verification" same (periodic\$3 or interval) same (compar\$3 or match\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 11:39
S77	0	interval same key\$1verification same compare	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 13:45
S78	0	interval same key\$1verification same (compar\$3 or match\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 13:46
S79	7	interval same (key near3 verification) same (compar\$3 or match\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 14:18
S80	6	("5224160" "5530757" "5940513"). pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:58

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S81	5	periodically adj hash\$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:10
S82	77	periodically near3 hash\$3	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:38
S83	3	periodically near3 hash\$3 same (verif\$3 or integrity)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:39
S84	4	recursiv\$4 near3 hash\$3 same (verif\$3 or integrity)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:43
S85	7	(repeated\$4) near3 hash\$3 same (verif\$3 or integrity)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:44
S86	8	(gererat\$3 or produc\$3) near5 ((next or second or new) adj hash\$3) same (verif\$3 or integrity)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:51
S87	10	(iterativ\$3) near5 hash\$3 same (verif\$3 or integrity)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 15:51
S88	697	(key adj verification) or (verifying adj key)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 16:29
S89	18	"time varying key"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 17:31
S90	119	packet adj verification	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 17:32

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S91	0	packet adj verification and (periodic near5 hash\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 17:32
S92	0	packet adj verification and (key near hash\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 17:33
S93	2	packet adj verification and (key near2 hash\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 18:35
S94	1	(periodically or repeatedly or iteratively or continuously) same ((generat\$3 or produc\$3 or perform\$3) near2 (hash\$3 near2 key)) same (compar\$3 or match\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 18:38
S95	31	(periodically or repeatedly or iteratively or continuously) same ((generat\$3 or produc\$3 or perform\$3) near2 (hash\$3)) same (compar\$3 or match\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/25 18:38
S96	0	hash\$4 same (repeat\$4 or continuous\$3 or periodic\$3 or interval) same (compar\$3 or match\$3) same (sored)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/29 14:31
S97	238	hash\$4 same (repeat\$4 or continuous\$3 or periodic\$3 or interval) same (compar\$3 or match\$3) same (stored)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/29 14:34
S98	1	713/168.ccls. and hash\$4 same (repeat\$4 or continuous\$3 or periodic\$3 or interval) same (compar\$3 or match\$3) same (stored)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/29 14:32
S99	7	hash\$4 near9 (repeat\$4 or continuous\$3 or periodic\$3 or interval) near9 (compar\$3 or match\$3) near9 (stored)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/29 14:59
S100	29	((second adj hash\$3) or (new adj hash\$3) or (re\$1hash)) near9 (compar\$3 or match\$3) near9 (stored)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/29 15:13

EAST Search History

S10 1	0	((second adj hash\$3) or (new adj hash\$3) or (re\$1hash)) near9 (compar\$3 or match\$3) near9 (stored near4 image)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/04/29 15:13
S10 2	6	((("5224160") or ("5530757") or ("5940513")).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/05/09 07:42
S10 3	2	("6661810").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	OFF	2005/05/09 07:47
S10 4	83	((time or clock) near4 skew) same (verif\$5 or authenticat\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 07:49
S10 5	24	((time or clock) near4 skew) near8 (verif\$5 or authenticat\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 08:23
S10 6	0	((time or clock) near4 skew) near8 (packet near2 (verif\$5 or authenticat\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 08:23
S10 7	0	((time or clock) near4 skew) same (packet near2 (verif\$5 or authenticat\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 08:24
S10 9	0	((time or clock) near4 skew) same (packet near8 (verif\$5 or authenticat\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 08:24
S11 0	48	((time or clock) near4 skew) and (packet near8 (verif\$5 or authenticat\$3))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 08:24
S11 2	2	((time or clock) near2 differenc\$3) same (packet near3 verif\$5)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 09:20

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S11 5	98	(packet near3 verif\$5) and ((time or clock) near2 differenc\$3)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 09:32
S11 6	4	(packet near3 verif\$5) and ((time or clock) near2 differenc\$3) same ((compar\$3 or match\$3) near3 (content or data or image or item))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 09:44
S11 7	21	713/168.ccls. and ((compar\$4 or match\$3) near2 image)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 09:55
S11 8	0	("digital signature" with ((time or clock) near2 skew or dference))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 09:56
S11 9	0	("digital signature" same ((time or clock) near2 skew or dference))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 09:56
S12 0	13	(signature same ((time or clock) near2 skew or dference))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 10:00
S12 1	28	(integrity with ((time or clock) near2 skew or dference))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	OR	ON	2005/05/09 10:00
S12 2	287	380/203.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/01 15:06
S12 3	142	380/36.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/01 15:08
S12 4	355	380/43.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/01 15:06

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S12 5	761	380/44.CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/01 15:12
S12 6	770	hash\$4 near8 (identifier or key or "ID" or "serial numbr" or "device name") near8 time	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/01 15:13
S12 7	772	hash\$4 near8 (identifier or key or "ID" or "serial numbr" or "device name") near8 (time or ti)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/01 15:13
S13 0	720	"user comparison"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/06 09:41
S13 4	400	(user adj (verification or comparison)) same (image or acho or beep\$4 or audio or video or (audio\$1video))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/06 09:59
S13 5	2	Tactile Braille device	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:25
S13 7	4	Tactile same display same Braille same device same mobile	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:31
S13 8	0	Tactile same display same (Braille pattern) same device	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:33
S13 9	2	Tactile same display same (Braille pattern)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:36
S14 0	51	time vary\$4 audio	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:54

EAST Search History

S14 1	19	time vary\$4 key .	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:55
S14 2	0	time vary\$4 key same (audio same video)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 16:52
S14 3	1	time vary\$4 key same (audio)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 10:55
S14 4	5	time vary\$4 key and (audio same video)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 16:52
S14 5	0	time vary\$4 key and ((time vary\$) (data or content)) same (audio same video)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:47
S14 6	1	time vary\$4 key and ((time vary\$) (data or content))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:47
S14 7	1	vary\$4 key and ((time vary\$) (data or content))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:48
S14 8	2	vary\$4 key and ((vary\$) (data or content))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:48
S15 0	1	((time vary\$) (data or content or audio or video or image)) and (user verification)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:52
S15 1	8	proximity authentication	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:52

EAST Search History

S15 2	28	proximity verification	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:55
S15 3	294	proximity same verification and wireless	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 12:56
S15 4	2	"20050086295".pn.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; EPO; JPO; DERWENT; IBM_TDB	ADJ	ON	2006/09/07 16:53



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- 1 [Special issue on knowledge representation](#)


 Ronald J. Brachman, Brian C. Smith

February 1980 **ACM SIGART Bulletin**, Issue 70


Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(13.13.MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [citations](#)




In the fall of 1978 we decided to produce a special issue of the SIGART Newsletter devoted to a survey of current knowledge representation research. We felt that there were two useful functions such an issue could serve. First, we hoped to elicit a clear picture of how people working in this subdiscipline understand knowledge representation research, to illuminate the issues on which current research is focused, and to catalogue what approaches and techniques are currently being developed. Second ...
- 2 [A comparative study of language support for generic programming](#)


 Ronald Garcia, Jaakko Jarvi, Andrew Lumsdaine, Jeremy G. Siek, Jeremiah Willcock

October 2003 **ACM SIGPLAN Notices**, **Proceedings of the 18th annual ACM SIGPLAN conference on Object-oriented programming, systems, languages, and applications OOPSLA '03**, Volume 38 Issue 11

Publisher: ACM Press


Full text available:  pdf(237.38.KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)




Many modern programming languages support basic generic programming, sufficient to implement type-safe polymorphic containers. Some languages have moved beyond this basic support to a broader, more powerful interpretation of generic programming, and their extensions have proven valuable in practice. This paper reports on a comprehensive comparison of generics in six programming languages: C++, Standard ML, Haskell, Eiffel, Java (with its proposed generics extension), and Generic C. By implementing ...

Keywords: C#, C++, Eiffel, Haskell, Java, generic programming, generics, polymorphism, standard ML
- 3 [Fast floating-point processing in Common Lisp](#)


 Richard J. Fateman, Kevin A. Broughan, Diane K. Willcock, Duane Rettig

March 1995 **ACM Transactions on Mathematical Software (TOMS)**, Volume 21 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press


Full text available:  pdf(2.58.MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)




Lisp, one of the oldest higher-level programming languages, has rarely been used for fast numerical (floating-point) computation. We explore the benefits of Common Lisp, an emerging new language standard with some excellent implementations, for numerical computation. We compare it to Fortran in terms of the speed of efficiency of generated code, as well as the structure and convenience of the language. There are a surprising number of advantages to Lisp, especially in cases where a mixture ...

Keywords: C programming language, Common Lisp, Fortran, Lisp, compiler optimization, floating-point arithmetic, numerical algorithms, symbolic computation
- 4 [Use of nested certificates for efficient, dynamic, and trust preserving public key infrastructure](#)


 Albert Levi, M. Ufuk Caglayan, Cetin K. Koc

February 2004 **ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC)**, Volume 7 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: 

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)





pdf(532.64 KB)

[full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Certification is a common mechanism for authentic public key distribution. In order to obtain a public key, verifiers need to extract a certificate path from a network of certificates, which is called public key infrastructure (PKI), and verify the certificates on this path recursively. This is classical methodology. Nested certification is a novel methodology for efficient certificate path verification. Basic idea is to issue special certificates (called nested certificates) for other certifica ...

Keywords: Digital certificates, key management, nested certificates, public key infrastructure

6

Ubiquitous computing (UC): Trust enhanced ubiquitous payment without too much privacy loss



Jean-Marc Seigneur, Christian Damsgaard Jensen

March 2004

Proceedings of the 2004 ACM symposium on Applied computing SAC '04

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(253.67 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Computational models of trust have been proposed for use in ubicomp environments for deciding whether to allow customers to pay with an e-purse or not. In order to build trust in a customer, a means to link transactions using the same e-purse is required. Roughly, trust is a result of knowledge. As the number of transactions increases, the resulting increase in knowledge about the user of the e-purse threatens privacy due to global profiling. We present a scheme (and its prototype) that mitigate...

Keywords: context, payment, privacy, trust, ubicomp

6

Hash Table Methods



W. D. Maurer, T. G. Lewis

March 1975

ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 7 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.23 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

7

Data-centric storage in sensornets with GHT, a geographic hash table

Sylvia Ratnasamy, Brad Karp, Scott Shenker, Deborah Estrin, Ramesh Govindan, Li Yin, Fang Yu

August 2003

Mobile Networks and Applications, Volume 8 Issue 4

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(255.10 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Making effective use of the vast amounts of data gathered by large-scale sensor networks (sensornets) will require scalable, self-organizing, and energy-efficient data dissemination algorithms. For sensornets, where the content of the data is more important than the identity of the node that gathers them, researchers have found it useful to move away from the Internet's point-to-point communication abstraction and instead adopt abstractions that are more data-centric. This approach entails na ...

Keywords: algorithms, distributed systems, performance, sensor networks

8

Crypto-based identifiers (CBIDs): Concepts and applications



Gabriel Montenegro, Claude Castelluccia

February 2004

ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC), Volume 7 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(262.26 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

This paper addresses the identifier ownership problem. It does so by using characteristics of Statistical Uniqueness and Cryptographic Verifiability (SUCV) of certain entities which this document calls SUCV Identifiers and Addresses, or, alternatively, Crypto-based Identifiers. Their characteristics allow them to severely limit certain classes of denial-of-service attacks and hijacking attacks. SUCV addresses are particularly applicable to solve the address ownership problem that hinders mechani ...

Keywords: Security, address ownership, authorization, group management, mobile IPv6, opportunistic encryption

9

A framework for password-based authenticated key exchange¹



Rosario Gennaro, Yehuda Lindell

May 2006

ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC), Volume 9 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(574.84 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

In this paper, we present a general framework for password-based authenticated key exchange protocols, in the common reference string model. Our protocol is actually an abstraction of the key exchange protocol of Katz et al. and is based on the recently introduced notion of smooth projective hashing by Cramer and Shoup. We gain a number of benefits from this abstraction. First, we obtain a modular protocol that can be described using just three high-level cryptographic tools. This allows a simpl ...

Keywords: Passwords, authentication, dictionary attack, projective hash functions

¹⁰ Chord: a scalable peer-to-peer lookup protocol for internet applications

Ion Stoica, Robert Morris, David Liben-Nowell, David R. Karger, M. Frans Kaashoek, Frank Dabek, Hari Balakrishnan
February 2003 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 11 Issue 1

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(990.54 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A fundamental problem that confronts peer-to-peer applications is the efficient location of the node that stores a desired data item. This paper presents *Chord*, a distributed lookup protocol that addresses this problem. Chord provides support for just one operation: given a key, it maps the key onto a node. Data location can be easily implemented on top of Chord by associating a key with each data item, and storing the key/data pair at the node to which the key maps. Chord adapts efficien ...

Keywords: distributed scalable algorithms, lookup protocols, peer-to-peer networks

¹¹ Applications and OS: GHT: a geographic hash table for data-centric storage

Sylvia Ratnasamy, Brad Karp, Li Yin, Fang Yu, Deborah Estrin, Ramesh Govindan, Scott Shenker
September 2002 **Proceedings of the 1st ACM international workshop on Wireless sensor networks and applications WSN '02**

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(217.28 KB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Making effective use of the vast amounts of data gathered by large-scale sensor networks will require scalable, self-organizing, and energy-efficient data dissemination algorithms. Previous work has identified data-centric routing as one such method. In an associated position paper [23], we argue that a companion method, data-centric storage (DCS), is also a useful approach. Under DCS, sensed data are stored at a node determined by the name associated with the sensed data. In this paper, we des ...

¹² Chord: A scalable peer-to-peer lookup service for internet applications

Ion Stoica, Robert Morris, David Karger, M. Frans Kaashoek, Hari Balakrishnan
August 2001 **ACM SIGCOMM Computer Communication Review , Proceedings of the 2001 conference on Applications, technologies, architectures, and protocols for computer communications SIGCOMM '01**, Volume 31 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(205.73 KB)


Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

A fundamental problem that confronts peer-to-peer applications is to efficiently locate the node that stores a particular data item. This paper presents *Chord*, a distributed lookup protocol that addresses this problem. Chord provides support for just one operation: given a key, it maps the key onto a node. Data location can be easily implemented on top of Chord by associating a key with each data item, and storing the key/data item pair at the node to which the key maps. Chord adapts effi ...

¹³ The KryptoKnight family of light-weight protocols for authentication and key distribution

Ray Bird, Inder Gopal, Amir Herzberg, Phil Janson, Shay Kutten, Refik Molva, Moti Yung
February 1995 **IEEE/ACM Transactions on Networking (TON)**, Volume 3 Issue 1

Publisher: IEEE Press

Full text available:  pdf(1.64 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

¹⁴ Practical minimal perfect hash functions for large databases

Edward A. Fox, Lenwood S. Heath, Qi Fan Chen, Amjad M. Daoud
January 1992 **Communications of the ACM**, Volume 35 Issue 1

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available:  pdf(2.00 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#)

Keywords: CD-ROM, hashing, minimal perfect hash functions, perfect hash functions

15 Wide-area cooperative storage with CFS

Frank Dabek, M. Frans Kaashoek, David Karger, Robert Morris, Ion Stoica

October 2001

ACM SIGOPS Operating Systems Review , Proceedings of the eighteenth ACM symposium on Operating systems principles SOSP '01, Volume 35 Issue 5

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(1.25 MB)

Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citing](#), [index terms](#)

The Cooperative File System (CFS) is a new peer-to-peer read-only storage system that provides provable guarantees for the efficiency, robustness, and load-balance of file storage and retrieval. CFS does this with a completely decentralized architecture that can scale to large systems. CFS servers provide a distributed hash table (DHash) for block storage. CFS clients interpret DHash blocks as a file system. DHash distributes and caches blocks at a fine granularity to achieve load balance, uses ...

16 A Peer-to-Peer Replica Location Service Based on a Distributed Hash Table

Min Cai, Ann Chervenak, Martin Frank

November 2004

Proceedings of the 2004 ACM/IEEE conference on Supercomputing SC '04

Publisher: IEEE Computer Society

Full text available: pdf(343.25 KB)

Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#)

A Replica Location Service (RLS) allows registration and discovery of data replicas. In earlier work, we proposed an RLS framework and described the performance and scalability of an RLS implementation in Globus Toolkit Version 3.0. In this paper, we present a Peer-to-Peer Replica Location Service (P-RLS) with properties of self-organization, fault-tolerance and improved scalability. P-RLS uses the Chord algorithm to self-organize PRLS servers and exploits the Chord overlay network to replicate ...

Keywords: Algorithms, Experimentation, Grid, Peer-to-Peer, Replication

17 Enhancing location privacy in wireless LAN through disposable interface identifiers: a quantitative analysis

Marco Gruteser, Dirk Grunwald

June 2005

Mobile Networks and Applications, Volume 10 Issue 3

Publisher: Kluwer Academic Publishers

Full text available: pdf(2.31 MB)

Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

The recent proliferation of wireless local area networks (WLAN) has introduced new location privacy risks. An adversary controlling several access points could triangulate a client's position. In addition, interface identifiers uniquely identify each client, allowing tracking of location over time. We enhance location privacy through frequent disposal of a client's interface identifier. While not preventing triangulation per se, it protects against an adversary following a user's movements over ...

Keywords: location privacy, wireless LAN

18 Public-key support for group collaboration

Carl Ellison, Steve Dohrmann

November 2003

ACM Transactions on Information and System Security (TISSEC), Volume 6 Issue 4

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf(561.61 KB)

Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [index terms](#)

This paper characterizes the security of group collaboration as being a product not merely of cryptographic algorithms and coding practices, but also of the man-machine process of group creation. We show that traditional security mechanisms do not properly address the needs of a secured collaboration and present a research prototype, called NGC (next generation collaboration), that was designed to meet those needs. NGC distinguishes itself in the care with which the man-machine process was analyzed ...

Keywords: Human-computer interface, IPsec, PGP, PKI, S/MIME, SDSI, SPKI, SSH

19 Discussion paper: privacy-preserving distributed queries for a clinical case research network

Gunter Schadow, Shaun J. Grannis, Clement J. McDonald

December 2002

Proceedings of the IEEE international conference on Privacy, security and data mining - Volume 14 CRPIT '14

Publisher: Australian Computer Society, Inc.

Full text available: pdf(181.41 KB)

Additional information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citing](#), [index terms](#)

We present the motivation, use-case and requirements of a clinical case research network that would allow biomedical researchers to perform retrospective analysis on de-identified clinical cases

joined across a large scale (nationwide) distributed network. Based on semi-join adaptive plans for fusion-queries, in this paper we discuss how joining can be done in a way that protects the privacy of the individual patients involved. Our method is based on a cryptographically strong keyed-hash algorithm ...

Keywords: distributed databases, privacy, record linkage, semi-join

20

Query evaluation techniques for large databases



Goetz Graefe

June 1993

ACM Computing Surveys (CSUR), Volume 25 Issue 2

Publisher: ACM Press

Full text available: pdf (9.37 MB)

Additional Information: [full citation](#), [abstract](#), [references](#), [citations](#), [index terms](#), [review](#)

Database management systems will continue to manage large data volumes. Thus, efficient algorithms for accessing and manipulating large sets and sequences will be required to provide acceptable performance. The advent of object-oriented and extensible database systems will not solve this problem. On the contrary, modern data models exacerbate the problem: In order to manipulate large sets of complex objects as efficiently as today's database systems manipulate simple records, query-processi ...

Keywords: complex query evaluation plans, dynamic query evaluation plans, extensible database systems, iterators, object-oriented database systems, operator model of parallelization, parallel algorithms, relational database systems, set-matching algorithms, sort-hash duality

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